

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

DEMOCRATIC "HANDOUTS."

Governor-elect Foss, of Massachusetts, once the stronghold of Republicanism, and still in the leadership for tariff protection of American industries, is a Democrat. Not only is he a Democrat, but he is bordering upon revolution. He goes the old-style Democrat, with his principle of tariff for revenue only, one better; he practically demands absolute free trade. More than once he has asserted this principle, and in one address recently quoted in the Springfield Republican, said:

"The people of New England are very much interested in reciprocity with Canada, and there is a universal demand that the duty be taken off completely from all raw materials—and with raw materials I include coal, iron, lumber, wood pulp, and every product that is a factor in industry. We have overplayed the protectionist game—we have played it to the limit, and we have got all we ever are going to get out of it. Now we must change our fiscal policy for our own protection. We are today where England was seventy-five years ago, when her corn laws were repealed. I do not know that we have got to have reciprocity right away, and I firmly believe that we will end by becoming the greatest free trade nation on the face of the earth."

Reciprocity along certain lines will undoubtedly be of benefit to the people and industries of the country; it was what the late President McKinley worked for, and what President Taft is now working for. But absolute free trade will mean practically inviting foreign capital and labor to dominate the life and industries of the country and reap the profits.

Then, again, Mr. Foss asserts that he is going to fight money in politics. Maybe he feels that he has spent more than he ought to secure his election. Be that as it may, he is quoted as saying:

"I want to drive money out of politics. I believe the state should assume all the expenses of election, including those now legitimately incurred by candidates, and the latter should not be permitted to spend a cent."

Just what Mr. Foss means by "legitimate" expenses, is somewhat confusing. If a candidate is not to be allowed to spend a cent, what will the poor man do? However, it may be that we will get better cigars when the State or Territory pays for them. Then, also, a struggling young lawyer will be able to advertise himself in fine style under the auspices of the government. As it is, we foot many "handouts."

WILL STAND SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

It seems a little strange these days to look to the South for protection to American industries; to turn our eyes toward the stronghold of democracy, and all that this has meant in the past, to find that stand in behalf of tariff protection which formerly was the warranty of the North in its political battles. Yet such is the case, and today the representatives in congress of such States as Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi, three States typical of the South southerly, are protectionists, ready to fight for the prosperity of their constituents along that line while the sessions last.

In these States, and particularly Louisiana, the sugar industry is a large factor of prosperity, both in their industrial as well as agricultural life. During the last fight in congress for a revision of the tariff the majority of the representatives and senators from this section were found standing against cutting the tariff on sugar, and other products. Undoubtedly they will again be found in the ranks of those who appreciate higher wages and a better market for American products. Commenting briefly on this fact, the Washington Star says:

"Louisiana sends to the senate to succeed Mr. McEnery a man who, like him, favors protection for the State's principal products, sugar and rice. That was to be expected. But will he go as far as Mr. McEnery did, and vote for protection as a general proposition? All Louisiana senators have been protectionists respecting the particular interests of their constituents, but Mr. McEnery regarded the tariff as more than a local question. He favored protection for every American industry that needed it, and voted as he felt."

The Territory of Hawaii will also have to play its part in the great battle in congress, expected when it meets as the sixty-second congress, and it is certain that all the influence of this Territory, its Delegate and its business interests, will be found shoulder to shoulder with the men—be they from North or South—who will uphold the battle flag of protection to the industries which have made these Islands prosperous and built up the business interests of the country to be a wonder to the world.

FOR A MARINE CORPS TRANSPORT.

Maj.-Gen. G. F. Elliott, who, before his recent retirement as commander of the United States Marine Corps, submitted his annual report, among other things makes the recommendation that a transport be provided for the exclusive use of the Marine Corps. This is not a new idea, but it is one which is growing in favor as the Marine Corps grows in strength and effectiveness, and congress will undoubtedly take action upon the recommendation of the distinguished officer in his last report.

There is no doubt but that such a transport would be found of great service in peace and of an almost absolute necessity in time of trouble, for it is the marine who is generally first upon the scene along with the navy, to which he is attached.

During days of peace a Marine Corps transport would be kept busy carrying the various details of marines from reserve camps to their stations in foreign or colonial waters. At this time the distribution of the details assigned to various ships and stations is made for the most part in army transports, when available, and there is a good deal of dissatisfaction registered in consequence.

In war time the mobilization of a regiment of the corps could be made in quick time with a transport, while a landing under the guns of a fleet would be facilitated.

Such a transport would also be a frequent visitor in the harbor of Honolulu, for it is here that a central reserve station for marines in force is contemplated, available to be transported to eastern or western waters, on cable notice, in any emergency. Thus the recommendation of General Elliott is of special interest to Honolulu, which is more and more becoming accentuated as "The Crossroads of the Pacific."

HONOLULU'S CHRISTMAS LESSON.

What has been the lesson taught by the Christmas festivities in Honolulu this year? Of what benefit has been the outlay in money, in time and intense thought by the good citizens of this capital of the Territory in behalf of this Christmas celebration?

They are questions which might be answered in different ways, according to the viewpoint of the pessimist or the optimist.

In the first place, every man, woman, and child who has taken part in the festivities celebrating Christ's birth must of necessity have caught some of the spirit exemplified in the life of the Redeemer. Possibly not all have realized it, but the story of that perfect life has been accentuated in the services of the Day; its story has again touched the hearts of innumerable children, the beauty and self-sacrifice of His life and death has appealed to some sorrowful heart, to some human being on the verge of temptation; like an ever-running fountain of the water of life, souls are made young again in the promise that His birth means to mortals on their journey.

Of what benefit? Ah! ask the thousands of mothers who watched the joy of their offspring in the gifts received; ask the fathers who so many of them, sacrificed some of their own pleasures to make their loved ones happier; ask the children who, in turn, have been taught the joy of giving, the pure delight of remembrance. Also ask the subscribers to the Malahini Christmas Tree fund. And from another point of view, ask the shopkeeper, the merchant, the workman.

The answer? It's fine. It has been a prosperous time, purse strings have been loosened, and joy has been unconfined. Yes, we are optimists.

HASTEN SLOWLY.

According to street report, the incoming board of supervisors is resolved to divorce the garbage and street-sweeping departments from that of roads. The members must prepare themselves to defend this movement by some substantial reasons, if it is actually to be done. The general impression now is that the move is one to create more jobs and, unless it can be demonstrated that the underlying reasons are those of increased efficiency or economy, there will be certain opposition.

At one time the garbage and street departments were under separate heads, and it was not found as successful a system as the one department plan. Honolulu has high hopes of the incoming board, and the elevation of Sam Dwight to the chairmanship of the most important committee has only shaken, not destroyed, those hopes. If the opening move of the members, however, is to reshape the departmental system, without good reason, the feeling of disappointment will be general.

GREAT FORBEARANCE.

The patience with which Uncle Sam allows the people of Honolulu to "demonstrate" their loyalty to Queen Liliuokalani, in spite of the fact that this city "lies under the guns of the fortresses, manned by American troops," was the high praise of the Mexican papers. This praise is induced by a press report, bearing the Honolulu date line, which was published in the Mexico Herald, of December 2, as follows:

Hawaiian patriots who remain faithful to the old regime today, as usual on December 2, celebrated the birthday of former Queen Liliuokalani, the last of the Hawaiian royal line. The United States authorities made no attempt to suppress the demonstrations.

Yesterday morning was the morning after the night before—and looked like it. Talk about the good old-fashioned English Christmas with the snow lying all over the ground, it isn't to be compared with Honolulu. They can only have white snow over there in the tight little island, while here we have all the colors of the rainbow. In parts of Fort street it was lying six inches deep, and in the gutters, where the rain had got a good chance, multi-colored streams wound their way toward the escapes. Broken horns and bottles lay side by side in the rain, and the whole street looked like a chicken that had been out in the rain for three and a half days and had returned home—well, via Honolulu.

When the new board of supervisors gets wound up for action next week, we sincerely hope it will not run down for at least two years. Now is the time for the members-elect to register their good resolutions, and an affidavit with each one. Amen!

When that airship line gets started between the islands, maybe special excursions to the Volcano, with special rates for a round-trip ticket, will prove an attraction.

The trouble with some chronic prisoners is that they don't mind going to jail a bit, especially around Christmas time, when it is certain they will be guests at a luau, which otherwise they might miss.

HANG TOGETHER

The Garden Island, Kauai.

We heartily second the comment of The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, expressed in its editorial of December 16, on the importance of the people of these Islands in general, and of Honolulu in particular, standing together in working for any desired improvement, instead of working at cross purposes when an important result is to be attained, as has been the case too often in the past. It would be a very easy thing to let the majority decide when any important step is to be taken. That is always a safe rule to follow, in the end, in spite of the fact that the few who compose the opposition may sometimes have what is in reality much the better side of the argument. In such case the only thing to be done is to go to work and teach the majority, or enough of them to turn a minority into a majority on the other side. This procedure is always feasible, if the far-seeing few who know they are right will only have the patience to go slowly with the majority and take time enough to "show" them, in detail, the arguments upon which they rely for their convictions.

The trouble seems to be that it is much easier for most people to stand up and have the satisfaction of speaking their own minds, even though such action will make impossible the accomplishment of what they at heart desire, than to accept a seeming defeat, which is in reality only a temporary setback, for the sake of a certain victory in the future. The reason for this state of affairs is, we believe, that the best class of people in these Islands contains too many men who have so much self-assurance—truly a very commendable trait on most occasions—that they are unable to give up their cherished ideals, knowing that the aims of the majority are not so safe nor so public-spirited as their own. But they must learn to sidetrack their own beliefs, and if they are really working for the best good of the country, rather than their own individual preference, they must allow the decision of the majority to become final, in any matter of public interest—they must submit to it and must not try to hamper it, and then if they are still sure of their ground they must wait for the clearer light of the future, strengthened by their own efforts, to dispel the fog in which the majority may be groping, and thus bring them round—as they always will, in time, if their cause is just, to this right way of thinking.

CHRISTMAS DAY AT THE LOCAL CHURCHES

(Continued from Page One.)

prayer a beautiful selection was given by Mr. and Mrs. Bischof, with zither and guitar accompaniment. Mrs. E. Damon gave a talk which was appropriate to the day. Epworth League, First Methodist Episcopal Church, was led by Mrs. E. R. Smith, wife of the pastor, who took for her subject, "This day and the lesson to us and to the world." In the morning the Rev. E. R. Smith preached a powerful sermon on the humanitarian influence of Christ. The Catholic Mission special services were also held, and again the singing was quite a feature of the day. Special sermons were preached touching on the day.

At the Jail.

Rev. John Wadman held a special service at the jail yesterday afternoon and was assisted by two Japanese pastors. After prayers had been offered up, three men who had been under observation for the last two years, were baptized and received into the church. At half-past two o'clock a general service was given by John M. Martin, who was assisted for some time by the Rev. Mr. Smith and his wife. Mrs. Marshall told a Christmas story and illustrated it with drawings on the blackboard. The Christmas day feast will be held at the jail today and great preparations have been made to give the unfortunate inmates a good time for once.

FINANCES IN WEST BETTER THAN IN EAST

SPOKANE, December 14.—"Financially, conditions west of the Rocky Mountains are better than in the East," said James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway, who passed through this city this morning on his way to the coast.

"Are you taking any defensive steps to check the proposed invasion of the Harriman system into this territory?" he was asked.

"We are holding up our hands," said Mr. Hill, with a twinkle in his eye. "We are like Crockett's cowboys. They don't need to shoot. Ask us and we'll come down. We are ready to give up the field."

At a cost of \$2,500,000 the Belgian River Rhine will be interested to provide electric power for the city of Luxembourg.

NEW YORK GIANT TO COACH WASEDA TEAM

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—Japan is taking rapid steps toward adopting baseball as an extensive sport. The Waseda College of Tokyo has gone so far as to engage Arthur Schaefer, utility infielder of the New York Giants, to coach and play with their nine, and Schaefer departed yesterday on the Pacific Mail steamer China to take up the work of instructing the Nipponese college laddies about the inside points of our national pastime.

The Waseda College is going to great expense in having Schaefer come to their country and teach baseball, as he was forwarded with transportation and will receive a large salary for the couple of months he intends to stay in Japan. Schaefer is a former Santa Clara ballplayer. Three years ago he was the star shortstop of the nine, and in 1908 was taken East by Muggsy McGraw and given a tryout with the Giants. Last season he served as utility infielder and has quite a thorough knowledge of inside baseball, which should be profitable to the Japanese team.

Very Rough Sea.

Purser Hayden reports that the weather was very rough indeed, and that at Kalihiwai and Kilauea it was impossible to land freight. The sea was running very high and, as a last resource, some lime that was badly needed at Kilauea was landed at Hanalei, and from there sent over to the mill that was crying aloud for the stuff.

At half-past five o'clock yesterday morning the W. G. Hall headed into her dock, and she was from Kauai. Six cabin and nine deck passengers came in on the steamer, and she conveyed fifty-five hundred bags of sugar to this port.

Cocoanuts and chickens formed the rest of her cargo, and the voyage was reported by Purser James Logan to have been a good one, although crossing the channel there was a rough sea. The Ke Ao Hou, which arrived on Saturday from island ports, brought in some three thousand bags of sugar and three hundred bags of rice.

The purser of the Walpole reported that when his ship was on the coast of Hawaii a few days ago the mills at Hanalei and Kilauea were running full time and all was well.

An Italian inventor living in Philadelphia has patented a burial casket to hold a corpse soaked upright on a stool.

Peace on Earth—Where Races Meet

By S. Sheba.

Now that the local Y. M. C. A. has extended to our eleven-consul the courtesy that is extended to most any other people, and it has not, in spite of its wanton alarm, the expected crowds of Japanese cooks, hackdrivers and vegetable vendors swarming at its door for admittance; likewise the society belles of Pasadena would not have had any Japanese cadets putting arms around sacred waists, even if they had shown the gracefulness of accepting the invitation of Vice-Admiral Yashiro.

Japanese know too well that the Y. M. C. A. is not a place for everybody, and it would be a task to enroll many Japanese names for its membership, even if the association wished it; so are our cadets aware that it is "awfully bad form" for them to propose to American girls—for a dance even—when they know not how to toss up and down in wait and two-step.

If the Y. M. C. A. had opened wide its door to Mr. Mori in the first instance, things would have run much more smoothly, without any fuss from within or without. Had the Pasadena "society" women accepted the admiral's invitation, they would have enjoyed the ball all to themselves, and to their heart's content, as Honolulu guests of our consul did here at the Young during the squadron's visit, and they might have indeed insisted on a repetition upon the homebound trip of the ships. They have unfortunately manifested what we call "kuwazu mono gairi" ("dislike without tasting"), and lost much more pleasure than they were theirs.

Nowadays people invent some beautiful nightmare and frighten themselves, and newspapers try to add to the horror to gather in more nickels.

For instance, Japan sends abroad an order for a dreadnought, and there is current a rumor of war throughout the length and breadth of the American continent; when the United States congress discusses the coast defenses there is a corresponding scare in Japan.

The Honolulu Y. M. C. A. men and the Pasadena disgraceful hodgepodge brought out some unpleasant feeling, which, however, was of short duration; but the scare of the dreadnought and the "unpreparedness" is a big nightmare, and the hobgoblin of it stays longer and seems more frightful to our dim imaginations.

"A suspicious mind begets an ogre," says our proverb, but if the people of the East and West could come into closer touch and bring about a better understanding, then there should be no room for any more nightmares and hobgoblins.

A poet sings, "The East is East and the West is West, and never the twain shall meet." We can let poets sing as they please in their vain fantasy; but let the men who have the brains and inclination to promote the true happiness of all human beings aspire to bring the two hemispheres into closer touch, for the peace and prosperity of all mankind. We of Hawaii, who come here in peace and amity, should aspire to make this Paradise of the Pacific a connecting link between the East and the West, to promote the best of feeling between our mother countries.

For when the world was blissful at perfect peace, a cry was raised here. At first it was low and feeble, but later it grew and resounded across the Pacific. It was about Japanese spies in Oahu's harbor for the purpose of landings. These spies were kept up until Hawaii got large appropriations from the federal government for fortifications and armaments. Some boogieman was needed to scare congress and the people of the mainland, and an innocent plantation laborer was called a Japanese military spy and suspicion was cast upon a sampan built and engaged for an honest purpose of trade.

A line of an old Japanese poem runs thus: "Omohiro no haruame ya hana no chiru" hodo fure,—"which translated into English is somewhat like the following: 'O merry rain of a Spring dawn. Come thou just so that cherry blossoms be not scattered.' Merry it was indeed at first to scare the people thousands of miles away across the sea, but it is doing its mischief now and may in course of time scatter away the blossoms blooming out of the flower bed of Japanese-American friendship.

Imagine a conflict between Japan and America—which God forbid! Though actual warfare may not disturb Hawaii's sunny shores, yet Japanese will not stay here should a crisis be reached. They will depart for home leaving behind the teeming fields which will, without the tillers and workers, turn to desert places. Then, the wealthy men of today will lose everything they have and the poor will be poorer, for business will be demoralized and work abandoned. And the money the Territory got from Washington through the bogie of Japanese spies and sampans will be lost an hundredfold and a thousandfold. We have sown the wind, and we shall reap the whirlwind. How penny wise and pound foolish would we be should we plunge ourselves into the trouble!

The only way for us to save ourselves is to realize now, and turn at once to the realization of the true mis-

sion God has assigned to Hawaii, which is that of a promoter of a Christian-like spirit of universal brotherhood, and be the true connecting link of our mother countries beyond the sea.

God created Hawaii as a meeting place of the East and West in the expanse of the Pacific so that we might experiment in the assimilation of thoughts and amalgamation of races free from outside influences.

Witness the tendency of the day. American people have shown their kindness toward us and we are trying to join hands with them whenever we can. The cooperation of Japanese in making the Malahini Christmas Tree a cosmopolitan one is a happy auspices and the beginning of the great good that we can accomplish together.

We have received and we try to give. Now, socially we have taken different opportunities to entertain our American friends and tried to approach them in a friendly way, and we are sure that we will be given in return some opportunities in future in order that we may prove ourselves equal to the respect given to us by our American friends who have often honored us with their presence at various social functions.

I believe that this get-together policy between the American community and the Japanese will do a lot of good toward the promotion of good feeling, and lead to a better understanding which should be the basis of mutual helpfulness and cooperation in the future, and which should be far reaching in its consequences; and I believe that this can be easily arranged among a small circle of gentlemen to start with, and thus getting together, Hawaii may show to the world what we can accomplish in way of assimilation and amalgamation.

Do not say that we are of two different races and civilizations. Japan is the only nation in the far East today that has wholeheartedly taken to the Anglo-Saxon ideas, or, if you prefer to call them so, American ideas. And remember that blood is not the only tie between kindred spirits. There are friends who stick closer than brothers.

When we exchange the greetings of goodwill at the beginning of a new year, we should aim to come still closer each other with a high purpose of becoming the beacon light of peace to guide the course of our mother countries which have been and always should be the best of friends.

HINDUS ANXIOUS TO BE CITIZENS

PORTLAND, December 14.—Hindus working at St. Johns and at Bridal Veil have collected a large sum of money for the purpose of waging a court fight to ascertain if they are entitled to be naturalized as citizens of the United States. A test case has been begun in the name of one of their number, application being made yesterday by Attorney C. W. Garland to Presiding Judge Cleland for the issuance of a writ to F. Mohammed, a Hindu. The application was taken under advisement by the court.

The application is based on the argument that Hindus are members of the Aryan race and are therefore free from the operation of all restrictions placed upon citizenship. The Hindus are said to be keenly aroused over the subject and have contributed liberally to the fund for the trial of the case, with the intention of carrying it to the highest courts if necessary.

An unofficial opinion was requested from the office of the United States district attorney, and is said to have been unfavorable to the pretensions of the Hindus. It is also said that a similar application was recently passed upon unfavorably in California and that the case is now on appeal.

There are in Oregon at present nearly 1000 members of the race to be affected by the decision. They live principally at the largest lumber camps and at Bridal Veil, St. Johns and Astoria.

RAIN HOLDS UP HOLIDAY TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The tennis tournament at the Macdonald, on Punahoa street, which was to have been continued yesterday, had to be postponed on account of rain. Only two matches have been played and there are seven teams to take the field before the winners begin to play off. It was expected that the tournament would reach the final stage yesterday and the championship match would happen today, but the postponement may protract the series beyond the holiday period. If the weather permits play will be resumed this morning and the finals may be reached tomorrow.

A Christmas gift of \$25,000 from the students and alumni of Fordham University for the use of the gymnasium was announced in New York.

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